

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6416

January Session, 2009

*	<b>HB06416HS</b>	03110	)9 '

## AN ACT CONCERNING DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 17b-239 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2009):
- 3 (a) The rate to be paid by the state to hospitals receiving 4 appropriations granted by the General Assembly and to freestanding 5 chronic disease hospitals, providing services to persons aided or cared 6 for by the state for routine services furnished to state patients, shall be based upon reasonable cost to such hospital, or the charge to the 8 general public for ward services or the lowest charge for semiprivate 9 services if the hospital has no ward facilities, imposed by such 10 hospital, whichever is lowest, except to the extent [, if any,] that the 11 commissioner determines a hospital to be a disproportionate share 12 hospital, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and that a 13 greater amount is appropriate. [in the case of hospitals serving a 14 disproportionate share of indigent patients.] Such rate shall be 15 promulgated annually by the Commissioner of Social Services. 16 Nothing contained in this section shall authorize a payment by the 17 state for such services to any such hospital in excess of the charges 18 made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public. 19 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the rate period

20 beginning July 1, 2000, rates paid to freestanding chronic disease 21 hospitals and freestanding psychiatric hospitals shall be increased by 22 three per cent. For the rate period beginning July 1, 2001, a 23 freestanding chronic disease hospital or freestanding psychiatric 24 hospital shall receive a rate that is two and one-half per cent more than 25 the rate it received in the prior fiscal year and such rate shall remain 26 effective until December 31, 2002. Effective January 1, 2003, a 27 freestanding chronic disease hospital or freestanding psychiatric 28 hospital shall receive a rate that is two per cent more than the rate it 29 received in the prior fiscal year. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 30 subsection, for the period commencing July 1, 2001, and ending June 31 30, 2003, the commissioner may pay an additional total of no more 32 than three hundred thousand dollars annually for services provided to 33 long-term ventilator patients. For purposes of this subsection, "long-34 term ventilator patient" means any patient at a freestanding chronic 35 disease hospital on a ventilator for a total of sixty days or more in any 36 consecutive twelve-month period. Effective July 1, 2007, each 37 freestanding chronic disease hospital shall receive a rate that is four 38 per cent more than the rate it received in the prior fiscal year.

(b) In determining the rate paid by the state to a hospital, the commissioner shall consider whether the hospital is a disproportionate share hospital. For purposes of this section, "disproportionate share hospital" means a hospital that has (1) a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate of at least the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for hospitals receiving Medicaid payments in the state; or (2) a low-income utilization rate exceeding twenty-five per cent. The terms "Medicaid inpatient utilization rate" and "low-income utilization rate" have the same meanings as such terms in Section 1923 of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396r-4, as amended from time to time. The commissioner shall establish a rate for such a hospital that appropriately reflects its status as a disproportionate share hospital.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2010, the commissioner shall review and adjust the rates of all disproportionate share hospitals, as the commissioner deems appropriate.

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[(b)] (d) Effective October 1, 1991, the rate to be paid by the state for the cost of special services rendered by such hospitals shall be established annually by the commissioner for each such hospital based on the reasonable cost to each hospital of such services furnished to state patients. Nothing contained herein shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any such hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public.

[(c)] (e) The term "reasonable cost" as used in this section means the cost of care furnished such patients by an efficient and economically operated facility, computed in accordance with accepted principles of hospital cost reimbursement. The commissioner may adjust the rate of payment established under the provisions of this section for the year during which services are furnished to reflect fluctuations in hospital costs. Such adjustment may be made prospectively to cover anticipated fluctuations or may be made retroactive to any date subsequent to the date of the initial rate determination for such year or in such other manner as may be determined by the commissioner. In determining "reasonable cost" the commissioner may give due consideration to allowances for fully or partially unpaid bills, reasonable costs mandated by collective bargaining agreements with certified collective bargaining agents or other agreements between the employer and employees, provided "employees" shall not include persons employed as managers or chief administrators, requirements for working capital and cost of development of new services, including additions to and replacement of facilities and equipment. The commissioner shall not give consideration to amounts paid by the facilities to employees as salary, or to attorneys or consultants as fees, where the responsibility of the employees, attorneys or consultants is to persuade or seek to persuade the other employees of the facility to support or oppose unionization. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the commissioner from considering amounts paid for legal counsel related to the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements, the settlement of grievances or normal administration of labor relations.

[(d)] (f) The state shall also pay to such hospitals for each outpatient

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88 clinic and emergency room visit a reasonable rate to be established 89 annually by the commissioner for each hospital, such rate to be 90 determined by the reasonable cost of such services. The emergency 91 room visit rates in effect June 30, 1991, shall remain in effect through 92 June 30, 1993, except those which would have been decreased effective 93 July 1, 1991, or July 1, 1992, shall be decreased. Nothing contained 94 herein shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any 95 hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable 96 services to the general public. For those outpatient hospital services 97 paid on the basis of a ratio of cost to charges, the ratios in effect June 98 30, 1991, shall be reduced effective July 1, 1991, by the most recent 99 annual increase in the consumer price index for medical care. For those 100 outpatient hospital services paid on the basis of a ratio of cost to 101 charges, the ratios computed to be effective July 1, 1994, shall be 102 reduced by the most recent annual increase in the consumer price 103 index for medical care. The emergency room visit rates in effect June 104 30, 1994, shall remain in effect through December 31, 1994. The 105 Commissioner of Social Services shall establish a fee schedule for 106 outpatient hospital services to be effective on and after January 1, 1995. 107 Except with respect to the rate periods beginning July 1, 1999, and July 108 1, 2000, such fee schedule shall be adjusted annually beginning July 1, 109 1996, to reflect necessary increases in the cost of services. 110 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the fee schedule for 111 the rate period beginning July 1, 2000, shall be increased by ten and 112 one-half per cent, effective June 1, 2001. Notwithstanding the 113 provisions of this subsection, outpatient rates in effect as of June 30, 114 2003, shall remain in effect through June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2006, 115 subject to available appropriations, the commissioner shall increase 116 outpatient service fees for services that may include clinic, emergency 117 magnetic resonance imaging, and computerized axial 118 tomography. Not later than October 1, 2006, the commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing 119 120 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 121 relating to public health, human services and appropriations and the 122 budgets of state agencies, identifying such fee increases and the 123 associated cost increase estimates.

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[(e)] (g) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing criteria for defining emergency and nonemergency visits to hospital emergency rooms. All nonemergency visits to hospital emergency rooms shall be paid at the hospital's outpatient clinic services rate. Nothing contained in this subsection or the regulations adopted hereunder shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public.

[(f)] (h) On and after October 1, 1984, the state shall pay to an acute care general hospital for the inpatient care of a patient who no longer requires acute care a rate determined by the following schedule: For the first seven days following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care the state shall pay the hospital at a rate of fifty per cent of the hospital's actual cost; for the second seven-day period following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care the state shall pay seventy-five per cent of the hospital's actual cost; for the third seven-day period following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care and for any period of time thereafter, the state shall pay the hospital at a rate of one hundred per cent of the hospital's actual cost. On and after July 1, 1995, no payment shall be made by the state to an acute care general hospital for the inpatient care of a patient who no longer requires acute care and is eligible for Medicare unless the hospital does not obtain reimbursement from Medicare for that stay.

[(g)] (i) Effective June 1, 2001, the commissioner shall establish inpatient hospital rates in accordance with the method specified in regulations adopted pursuant to this section and applied for the rate period beginning October 1, 2000, except that the commissioner shall update each hospital's target amount per discharge to the actual allowable cost per discharge based upon the 1999 cost report filing multiplied by sixty-two and one-half per cent if such amount is higher

156 than the target amount per discharge for the rate period beginning 157 October 1, 2000, as adjusted for the ten per cent incentive identified in 158 Section 4005 of Public Law 101-508. If a hospital's rate is increased 159 pursuant to this subsection, the hospital shall not receive the ten per 160 cent incentive identified in Section 4005 of Public Law 101-508. For rate periods beginning October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2006, the 161 162 commissioner shall not apply an annual adjustment factor to the target 163 amount per discharge. Effective April 1, 2005, the revised target 164 amount per discharge for each hospital with a target amount per 165 discharge less than three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars shall be 166 three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars. Effective October 1, 2007, 167 the commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of 168 Policy and Management, shall establish, within available 169 appropriations, an increased target amount per discharge of not less 170 than four thousand two hundred fifty dollars for each hospital with a 171 target amount per discharge less than four thousand two hundred fifty 172 dollars for the rate period ending September 30, 2007, and the 173 commissioner may apply an annual adjustment factor to the target 174 amount per discharge for hospitals that are not increased as a result of 175 this adjustment. Not later than October 1, 2008, the commissioner shall 176 submit a report to the joint standing committees of the General 177 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health, 178 human services and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies 179 identifying any increased target amount per discharge established or 180 annual adjustment factor applied on or after October 1, 2006, and the 181 associated cost increase estimates related to such actions.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 17b-263 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2009):
- (b) The rate paid for hospital outpatient mental health therapy services, except for partial hospitalization and other comprehensive services as defined by the commissioner, shall be that established in subsection [(d)] (f) of section 17b-239, as amended by this act, for an outpatient clinic visit. Payment for partial hospitalization services shall

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190 be considered payment in full for all outpatient mental health services.

Sec. 3. Section 19a-617c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

Payments made to hospitals pursuant to subsection [(g)] (i) of section 17b-239, as amended by this act, shall include any inpatient service days provided in a new long-term acute care hospital or satellite facility established as a demonstration project pursuant to section 19a-617b. For the purposes of rate setting and cost per discharge settlement pursuant to said subsection [(g)] (i), the inpatient stay of a patient eligible for medical assistance shall include both shortterm and long-term acute care hospital days provided in a new longterm acute care hospital or satellite facility established as a demonstration project pursuant to section 19a-617b. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, a short-term acute care hospital may enter into an agreement with a chronic disease hospital that establishes a new long-term acute care hospital or satellite facility as a demonstration project pursuant to section 19a-617b, to distribute payments received under section 17b-239, as amended by this act, for services provided by such long-term acute care hospital or satellite facility.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2009	17b-239		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2009	17b-263(b)		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2009	19a-617c		

## Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In sections 2 and 3, the phrase "as amended by this act" was added after the references to section 17b-239 for accuracy. In section 2, the reference to subsection (e) was changed to subsection (f) and in section 3, the two references to subsection (h) were changed to subsection (i) for accuracy.

**HS** Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO

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